ARAWANA SCAPULARIS (COLEOPTERA: COCCINELLIDAE) IN THE UNITED STATES AND NEW LOCALITY RECORDS FOR SPECIES OF ARAWANA¹

Robert D. Gordon²

ABSTRACT: Arawana scapularis is recorded again from southern Arizona. Habitus and genitalia are illustrated, and new locality records are listed for A. scapularis and A. arizonica.

Leng (1908) described Arawana as a subgenus of Exochomus and elevated it to generic rank in his 1920 catalog. Korschefsky (1932) placed Arawana as a subgenus of Chilocorus. Chapin (1965) agreed with Leng that it deserved generic status based on the unique structure of the front tibia of the type species. S. Arawana contains three species: A. cubensis (Dimmock) from Cuba, A. arizonica (Casey) from the mountains of southern Arizona, and A scapularis (Gorham) from Central America, Mexico and southern Arizona. The Structure of the front tibia in A. cubensis is atypical for Arawana, but this species was placed in the genus (Chapin 1965) based on strong genitalic similarities, a decision with which I agree. The first U. S. record of A. scapularis was based on specimens collected by H. A. Wenzel in the Huachucha Mountains, Arizona (Leng 1912). This record was overlooked by Gordon (1985), who recorded only A. arizonica from the United States. Scott McCleve, Douglas, Arizona, recently collected specimens from the Southern Arizona localities listed below. All specimens examined are in the collections of Scott McCleve (SM), California Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, California (CDA), and the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C. (NMNH).

Key to North American Species of Arawana

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² Systematic Entomology Laboratory, PSI, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, c/o U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Arawana scapularis (Gorham)

Exochomus scapularis Gorham, 1894:178; Leng, 1912:68; Blackwelder, 1945:451. Chilocorus scapularis: Korschefsky, 1932:246 (incorrect generic placement). Arawana scapularis: Chapin, 1965:247.

Diagnosis: Length 3.5 to 4.3 mm, width 3.0 to 3.8 mm. Elytron bluish or greenish black with large or small red spot on humeral angle, smaller red or orange spot at apex, pale areas usually narrowly connected along lateral margin (Fig. 1). Male genitalia as in Figs. 3-5. **Type Locality:** Lectotype not designated, described from Specimens collected in Mexico

and Nicaragua.

Type depository: Natural History Museum, London. Geographic distribution: Specimens examined, 12. COSTA RICA. 6 km. W. Santa Elena. MEXICO. Guerrero, Amula, Iguala (data from original description); Sinaloa, Eldorado; Sonora, 55 kilometers Southwest of Moctezuma. NICARAGUA. Chontales (data from original description). UNITED STATES. Arizona. Cochise Co., Guadelupe Canyon. Graham Co., Aravaipa Canyon; Graham Co., Turkey Creek. (NMNH) (SM).

Additional records: (from Gorham 1894, Specimens not examined) "Mexico, Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Tapachula in Chiapas."

Comments: All specimens examined were collected by Scott McCleve except two examples in the CDA collection from Costa Rica, and two specimens in the USNM collection from Eldorado, Mexico.

Arawana arizonica (Casey)

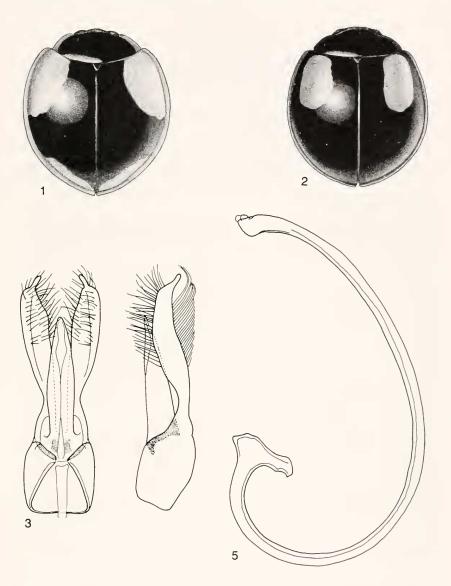
Exochomus arizonicus Casey, 1899:107 Exochomus (Arawana) arizonica: Leng, 1908:38; Casey, 1908:409. Arawana arizonica: Leng, 1920:217; Chapin, 1965:245; Gordon, 1985:620. Chilocorus arizonicus: Korschefsky, 1932:245 (incorrect generic placement).

Gordon (1985) recorded *A. arizonica* in Arizona only from Catalina Springs and the Santa Rita Mountains. Additional localities are listed below.

Geographic distribution: Specimens examined, 6. UNITED STATES. Arizona. Cochise Co., 28 miles east of Douglas; Cochise Co., Guadelupe Canyon; Santa Catalina Mountains, Sabino Canyon. (NMNH) (SM).

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Figures 1-5, Arawana species. Fig. 1, habitus, A. scapularis; Fig. 2, habitus, A. arizonica; Figs. 3-5, male genitalia, A. scapularis.

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